

SIX YEARS IN THE FEDERAL PRISON AND FINE OF \$20,000

OLEO DEALER WILL SUFFER

Judge K. M. Landis of the United States District Court Imposes a Heavy Penalty Upon Chicago Man.

NAME OF CONGRESSMAN FIGURES IN THE TRIAL

Government Said to Have Been Defrauded out of \$15,000 or \$20,000 Through the Operations of the Man Sentenced.

OTHERS YET TO BE TRIED

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Federal inquiry into methods of disposing of oleomargarine was ordered today by Judge K. M. Landis of the United States district court after he had sentenced one of four dealers, indicted for violating the oleomargarine regulations, to six years in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth and had fined him \$15,000.

The man who was sentenced to the penitentiary was W. A. Broadwell. The other three cases were continued until Thursday.

"It has been disclosed that probably not less than \$15,000 and possibly more than \$20,000 has been lost by the United States government as a result of Broadwell's activities," said Judge Landis, in sentencing the oleomargarine dealer. "Whenever arrested he has given bonds and then gone out and violated the law the next day. It has been a wilful defiance of the law. His bond has been supplied by an oleomargarine manufacturer, a proceeding which I regard as my duty to say is highly significant."

Thomas Duden, purchasing agent for the oleomargarine firm, told of his connection with the case as bondsman for the indicted man.

"When you went on the bonds of these men, did you expect to be indemnified in case there were any losses?" asked Judge Landis.

"Yes, sir," replied Duden.

"Who was going to indemnify you?"

"My employer, William J. Moxley."

"Then restaurant men were not going to indemnify you?"

"No, sir."

Mr. Moxley is representative in Congress from the sixth district of Illinois.

Large Quantities Sold

Federal inspectors told the court that the defendants sold daily large quantities of illegally manufactured oleomargarine to restaurants in district No. 100.

The assistant district attorney presented government reports showing that Broadwell and another defendant bought a total of 143,183 pounds of white oleomargarine in the six months from July, 1909, to January, 1910, and in the same period purchased 3,000 pounds of colored oleomargarine. The government contention is that the defendants colored the white oleomargarine before disposing of it, thus avoiding the tax of 10 cents a pound on the colored product.

Another contention of the government was that if the makers of white oleomargarine knew the uses to which it would be put after sale and supplied coloring material to the purchaser, they might be deemed guilty of conspiracy in violation of the law.

SENATORS ARE NOT IMMUNE FROM SUMMONS INTO COURT

Decision of Justice Wright in Case of Congressional Printing Committee.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Justice Wright, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, today decided that the court acted within its authority when it issued the writ of mandamus ordering the joint committee on printing of congress to show cause why it should not consider the bid of the Valley Paper company of Holyoke, Mass.

Justice Wright declared in his decision that to have refused to issue the mandamus because some of the persons sued occupied the exalted position of senators "would have been to betray the law."

"No man in this country is so high that he is higher than the law," said the justice.

"All officers are creatures of the law and even the government of the United States is the least of the law. What is there in the exalted position of a senator which prevents any citizen from laying what he believes to be an injury before the bar of justice?"

The justice announced that his decision made no attempt to dispose of the merits of the case but was merely to hold that the court was acting within the authority which had been conferred upon it by congress itself and was interpreting the very law which congress had enacted.

Whether the senators appeared in court at this stage of the proceedings Justice Wright declared was immaterial. A case certainly had been established, he declared. If there existed a cause of action that would be determined as the proceedings went on. The question of the



JUDGE K. M. LANDIS. Jurist who fined the Standard Oil company \$29,240,000 and who has just sentenced an oleomargarine dealer to six years in the federal prison at Leavenworth.

PARALYZE TRAFFIC OVER FIVE STATES

Floods and Washouts Stop Eastbound Trains Over Southern Pacific

Heno, Nev., Feb. 28.—For a distance of one mile, the Southern Pacific railroad track near Battle Mountain, Nev., has been washed away by the sudden rising of the Reese river. Trains 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10 are tied up at Battle Mountain for an indefinite period, and the population of that little town has been suddenly increased by over 1,500 people. Many of the stranded passengers are from the east, and are seeing for the first time the sights of a western town, indulging in bucking fare and roulette games.

The Reese river, which has crossed the track, is still rising.

Washouts in Nevada, blizzards in Utah and Wyoming, snow slides in Idaho and rock slides in Colorado, paralyzed railroad traffic in five states yesterday, and caused more than a million dollars of damage, besides disrupting train service and making transcontinental travel a hazardous undertaking.

Breaks of the elements caused the damage to roads that center in Utah. While central Nevada was wallowing in water, caused by an unexpected thaw, Idaho was blanketed by a heavy downfall of snow, eastern Utah and Wyoming were getting a severe blizzard, and a Colorado road was suffering an avalanche of rocks.

Coming simultaneously, these dangerous whims of nature played havoc with the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Western Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande railroads. The only reason that similar unpleasantness has not been visited upon the state of Nevada is because that line is already out of commission.

Four eastbound trains on the Southern Pacific, Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 10, were annulled yesterday because of the washouts between Winnemucca and Wells, stretching nearly across the state of Nevada. The Humboldt river, of mysterious source, spread its damage along a great part of the system, aided by thaws that

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ONE BODY RECOVERED.

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 28.—Workmen engaged in cleaning up the "main" Primero mine, in which seventy-six miners lost their lives in the explosion of January 21, early today recovered the body of Fidel Arguello. This makes 69 bodies that have been removed from the mine. Arguello was identified by a leather belt.

AGED VETERAN DEAD.

Hampton, Ark., Feb. 28.—Captain James Lynch, 60 years old, the last member of the band that rescued the survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre in Utah, is dead at his home here. Captain Lynch was a veteran of the Mexican war.

TOWN SNOW SLIDE MORE VICTIMS

Burke and Mace, Idaho, Devastated By Avalanches Down Mountain Sides.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 28.—It is learned today that a third avalanche in addition to those at Mace and Burke, Idaho, destroyed the mining camp of the Carbonate Hill Mining company near the "S" bridge at Mullan, Idaho, about noon Sunday. Three are reported dead:

Gus Berglund, John Holm, Erick Holm, miners.

The body of Gus Berglund has been recovered.

Nineteen are now known to be dead in the avalanches that nearly obliterated the towns of Mace and Burke, Idaho, last night and this morning, and the death list will probably be largely increased as the rescuers reach other bodies.

The fight against time and cold has been waged bravely and persistently by the little army of men who are hoping to find under the heaps of ruin in the ravines some persons who by good fortune have escaped death. Although the greatest of difficulties have thrown discouragement in their paths, these men have dug and torn and strained frantically for more than 24 hours, pausing scarcely to warm their numb bodies before again seizing their shovels and returning to their work. Many men, young boys and men of the cloth have joined their efforts with those of the able-bodied in the common cause.

Mace is situated on the creek bed and the mountain rising on either side of the canyon. The slopes have been well denuded of trees by the mines. The main body of the avalanche, which started from the top of Custer mountain, passed beyond the town and, striking the opposite slope with terrific force, rushed up the mountain side. The canyon is filled up to a depth of from 40 to 30 feet. Names of victims so far as known, follow:

Killed in Mace Slide.

R. H. Pascoe, superintendent of the Standard mine.
Eddie Pascoe, son of R. H. Pascoe.
Inez Pascoe, daughter of R. H. Pascoe.
Mrs. Ed Kittrell, wife of bookkeeper of the United Stores company.
Two Kittrell children.
Mrs. John Fennell.
Al Laird.
Mrs. Laird, mother of Al Laird.
Richard Moore.
J. Thompson.
T. B. Moore.

Injured at Mace Slide.

Mrs. R. H. Pascoe.
Miss Katie Pascoe.
Mrs. E. M. Hooper.
Mrs. Gust.
Wm. George.
George Gibson.
Mrs. George Gibson.
Mrs. Aba Winchestr.

Taken Out Alive at Mace Slide.

Six children of Wm. George.
Miss George.
B. T. Barnett and wife.
Miss George Hooper.
Wm. Brand, wife and child.
John Fennell.
Wm. Newman, wife and children.
Gano Duncan, wife and children.
Mrs. Gassaway.
Ed Whetzel, wife and child.
Thos. Flanagan.
Dave Shepherd.
Dick Richott.
Two children of Al Newman.

Injured in Burke Slide.

Al Newman.
Mrs. Al Newman.
George Rogers.
The damage to the town was done by an offshoot from the main slide which carried away from its path a six mile strip of the canyon floor, and plunged into the ravine, and, shooting up the other side, demolished the houses of its path.

Stopping a short distance beyond the Pascoe home, the boarding house of the Standard mine, where about 300 miners and their families were living, was missed by only about 120 feet.

The first slide was that which wiped out almost all of the town of Mace, five miles up the canyon from here. This catastrophe occurred at 10:45 Sunday night, while all the population except the miners were in bed.

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LEASE OF LIFE FOR PREMIER ASQUITH

Conservatives Not Anxious for a Second General Election at Present Time.

London, Feb. 28.—At the session of the commons today, the outcome of which was eagerly awaited by all the members of both houses able to pack themselves into the chamber, Premier Asquith's government obtained a lease of life until after Easter.

This was the gift of the Conservatives, who were so anxious to avoid two general elections within so brief a period that they agreed the premier's program without calling for a vote.

When the house of commons meets after Easter it will take up the struggle to revolutionize the British government system. Resolutions will be presented to give financial and of the power of vetoing the measures of the lower house, leaving to the lords only the functions of delay and discussion. If this plan succeeds the government proposes next year to proceed with the transformation of the house of lords from a hereditary to a democratic body.

Such was the program on which the prime minister and Chancellor Lloyd George declared the government staked its existence. In the meantime the budget stands sidetracked. It is likely when it is taken up it will combine the budgets of two years, shorn of the features objectionable to the Irish members.

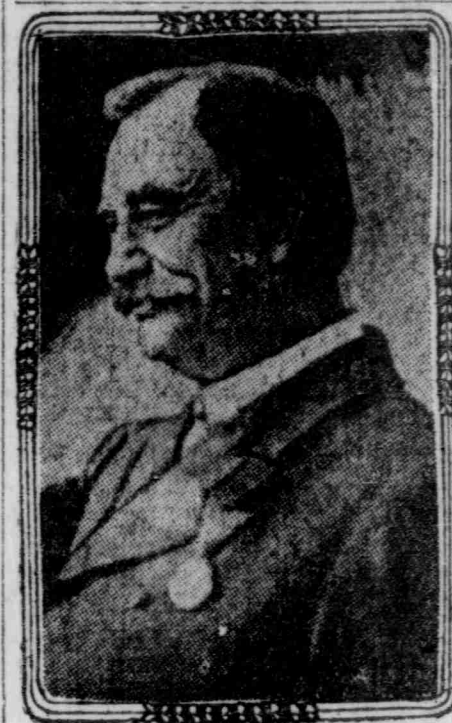
SHOT BY ROBBER.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28.—Russell Sage, 22 years old, was shot and seriously wounded by a robber at his home at Englewood station, near Independence, Mo., today. Sage attacked the robber, who shot him in the abdomen.

SUCCESSOR OF GORDON.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The credentials of Leroy Percy, the newly elected senator from Mississippi and successor to Senator Gordon, were presented to the Senate today.

MAY FORCE ACTION ENDING THE STRIKE



MAYOR REEBURN. Executive of Philadelphia who believes strike will be settled if outsiders do not interfere.

ALL CLASSES TAKING HOLD

Less Rioting in Philadelphia but the Danger of General Suspension of Work Has Aroused Business Men.

WALKOUT MAY OCCUR BEFORE THE TIME SET

National Labor Leaders Expected to Confer With Local Union Men Wednesday and More Trouble May Be Had.

MEETING OF THE PASTORS

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—In spite of the constantly increasing number of demands by religious bodies and others that the strike against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company be settled by arbitration, officials of that company declared tonight that no proposition to arbitrate is being considered by the board of directors.

There were very few disturbances along the line of the company today and an increased number of cars were in operation. Heavy rain tonight kept the crowds from the streets and cars were run on all lines until midnight.

Many labor leaders still hope that public sympathy will force arbitration before the general strike voted yesterday goes into effect. The national heads of labor organizations are expected to reach Philadelphia in time to participate in another meeting of labor chiefs on Wednesday night, and it is possible that the general strike order may be changed then to become effective immediately.

Mayor Reeburn said tonight that the situation had improved greatly today, and he was confident the company and men would get together for an amicable settlement if outsiders did not interfere. The proposal to arbitrate, he said, was talked over at today's meeting of the Rapid Transit board, but he took no part in the discussion.

Men who report for work tomorrow morning, the mayor stated, will be taken back and not subjected to penalty. They must come as individuals, however, and will not be permitted to wear the union button.

"The arguments put forth for arbitration make me weary," asserted the mayor. "Their effect is to hoodwink the men. The last strike was settled by arbitration, and see the result. Men are being sent to prison and lives are endangered and property destroyed. Let the men and the company settle their own differences."

Councils May Act.

The councils will meet Thursday, when some action to end the strike will be taken.

C. O. Pratt, leader of the carmen, said this afternoon:

"One reason why we deferred the general strike until Saturday was to give to the workmen an opportunity to go to their employers and emphasize the necessity for arbitration. If the employers do not see fit to argue settlement, we must decide they are working with the faction attempting to crush the general labor, and that their agreements with their workmen are no longer binding."

It is reported here tonight that the National Civic Federation will endeavor to settle the trolley strike, and that John Mitchell is coming here to look over the situation.

The local Methodist and Lutheran ministers, at their usual weekly meetings today, adopted resolutions urging immediate arbitration.

CITY COUNCIL OF CHICAGO UP AGAINST HAT PROBLEM

Is a Long Hat Pin a Deadly Weapon and Should It Be Prohibited?

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Chicago's city council tonight deliberated the following questions:

"Are women's long hat pins, which menace the noses, eyes and faces of other people, a public nuisance?"

"Ought women, despite the danger of hat pins to be allowed to wear them for self protection?"

Alderman Herman J. Bauler introduced an order requesting the corporation counsel to draw up an ordinance restricting the length of hat pins worn in public places.

"We have an ordinance prohibiting the wearing of large hats in theatres," declared Alderman Bauler. "I am going to clear the women of Chicago that they must stop wearing hats a foot and a half long. Some of the pins stick five and six inches beyond the brim of their hats."

Grave silence hovered over a delegation of women in the galleries. Then a voice piped out:

"Doesn't your wife wear long hatpins?"

"No, you bet she doesn't. She wouldn't do such a thing," shouted Alderman Bauler.

"Oh you women of Chicago, don't you ever consider when you get into a crowded street car with your long hatpins that you are endangering the faces of all us men?"

The women, however, had prepared an answer, for as soon as the alderman sat down the city clerk read a letter which was spread out on the council minutes. The letter was signed by May E. Davis, and read:

"In behalf of myself and thousands of other women in Chicago, who are occasionally on the streets after dark, I want to object to the proposal to curtail the use of hatpins."

"A hatpin is a woman's weapon of defense. She is not permitted to carry a revolver or other weapon. I always feel safe going home at night with a hatpin available. Before leaving a street car I get a hatpin ready in my hand until I am safe with my home. It has proved its need. Thousands of other women can speak from their experiences of how a stout hatpin has been an effective defense in time of danger."

Alderman Bauler's resolution was referred to a committee.